





**HAMMESHER & MOSSELER,**  
Publishers.

DECATUR, ILLINOIS,  
Tuesday Evening, Nov. 14.

**THANKSGIVING DAY.**

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26, '76.  
A PROCLAMATION.

*By the President of the United States*  
*America:*

From year to year we have been a customer to pause in our daily pursuits and set apart a time to offer our thanks to the Almighty God for special blessings he has vouchsafed to us, with our prayers for a continuance thereof. We have at this time equal reason to be thankful for his continued protection and many material blessings which his bounty has bestowed. In addition to the favors accorded to us as individuals, we have special occasion to express our hearty thanks to Almighty God that his providence and guidance, our Government establishments, our Congress, have been enabled to fulfill the purpose of founders in offering an asylum to the people of every race securing civil and religious liberty within its borders and meeting out to every individual alike justice and equality before the law. It is moreover especially our duty to offer our humble prayers on the part of all mercies for a continuation of the divine favor to us as a Nation and individuals. By reason of all these considerations, I, Ulysses S. Grant, President of the United States, do recommend to the people of the United States to devote the 30th day of November, next, an expression of their thanks and prayer to Almighty God, and laying aside their daily avocations and all secular occupations, to assemble in their respective places of worship and observe said day as a day of thanksgiving and rest.

In witness thereof, I, U. S. GRANT, President of the United States.

WHOMSOEVER may be the elected President it is the duty of all good citizens to remember that the administration of the government, and give it a cordial support. If Tilden is the successful man, whatever may have been our fears, let us give him the benefit of many excellent promises, until they have been violated.

IN 1872 the vote of East Feliciana was—Greely, 647; Grant, 1, 1,365. East Baton Rouge—Greely, 917; Grant, 1,084; Ouachita—Greely, 620; Grant, 1,425. Total for Greely in the disputed parishes 136, for Grant, 8,002; Grant's majority 4,866. The Democratic claim have carried Louisiana is then based upon the assumption that have convetated a Republican majority of 4,866 in five parishes into a Democratic majority of 4,333, or a change of 533 votes. It would take Mississippi plus to account for this Democracy can hardly expect have the legitimacy of the use of shot guns in carrying elections for recognized by the Board of Censors as legitimate.

**THE MAN FOR AN EMERGENCY**  
[From the Inter-Ocean.]

General Grant is the man for an agency. That all parties turn to with confidence was strikingly illustrated on Friday and Saturday. There been a week of suspense, doubt, and intense excitement. President Grant wrote an order, said clearly few sentences what he deemed duty to say. The effect was instantaneous. The masses, who have never alienated from the President, to him and saw the way out of the difficulty. The howling braggarts of the revolution and rebellion fell silent time for trifling had passed. Men of all classes, whether friendly to the President or otherwise, felt that he had the issue face to face, and they were satisfied. President Grant quieted the country with words as memorable "Let us have peace," and again people have to thank him.

**NO NONSENSE.**

The New York Herald (insert) of Saturday warns the Democrats that a very little imprudence and confidence may spoil all their hopes. The country has given them the vote with misgivings and doubt, and is extremely ready to resent to misconduct on their part; that received a majority in only four and twenty-two Northern States so far they are from having established themselves in the confidence of the North; and finally it says:

They may be assured that the Democratic party rests the guilt of the rebellion; that their folly and weakness brought on us the civil war, all the losses and the huge train from which we still suffer. The country has not forgotten these things, the agency of the Democrats in bringing them on.

Modesty is a virtue Democratic politicians will do cultivate. We repeat what yesterday, the people will not for an instant anything that disorderly or violent attempt power. Let the Democratic frankly in efforts to discontinue present political maze. Let us desert confidence in the honorable respectable opponents, and if prove to be beaten, which may let them take their defeat gracefully, and thus they will do more gain a permanent place in the way of the people than in dance.

From the Cincinnati Commercial.

The New York Herald gives the following estimate of popular majorities:

States.	TILDEN.	Votes.
Alabama	.....	30,000
Arkansas	.....	25,000
Connecticut	.....	3,000
Delaware	.....	3,000
Georgia	.....	75,000
Indiana	.....	9,000
Kentucky	.....	60,000
Maryland	.....	15,000
Massachusetts	.....	45,000
Mississippi	.....	40,000
Missouri	.....	8,000
New Jersey	.....	25,000
New York	.....	85,000
North Carolina	.....	5,000
Tennessee	.....	50,000
Texas	.....	75,000
Virginia	.....	30,000
West Virginia	.....	17,000
Total	.....	528,000

FOR HAYES.

California	.....	4,000
Colorado	.....	3,200
Illinois	.....	20,000
Iowa	.....	50,000
Kansas	.....	25,000
Minnesota	.....	15,000
Massachusetts	.....	37,000
Michigan	.....	20,000
Minnesota	.....	15,000
Nebraska	.....	8,000
Nevada	.....	1,000
New Hampshire	.....	2,000
Ohio	.....	15,000
Oregon	.....	1,000
Pennsylvania	.....	10,000
Rhode Island	.....	5,000
Vermont	.....	25,000
Wisconsin	.....	2,400
Total	.....	260,300

Tilden over Hayes in 35 States.....267,800

In the first place these figures are not correct by many thousands. The Democratic majorities are in almost every instance exaggerated, while the Republican majorities are correspondingly reduced. There are fifteen thousands to be added to the Republican majority in Kansas, and many other corrections to make. It will, however, we presume, turn out that Tilden has a considerable majority on the popular vote. He is in a minority, however, if we count only those States in which there is a free and fair ballot. It is totally absurd to put down Mississippi forty-five thousand Democratic majority when it is notorious that there is a majority of Republicans of at least thirty thousand in the State, and those Republicans are as good citizens as come to pose the majority of the city of New York, of which the Democracy are so boastful. Poor men and ignorant men are disfranchised in Mississippi if they are black, but they are not under disabilities in New York, no matter what their color may be. Here, from the New York Times of Friday, are the facts as to the vote of that city:

"It is a fact to be carefully noted by all intelligent persons, that if Governor Tilden had been elected on Tuesday he would have been placed in that exalted position by the votes of some of the assembly districts in this city, which live the most needy and the most ignorant of any on God's footstool. The total majority of say 30,000 in the State was given him by the first, second, fourth, sixth, eleventh, and seventeenth wards of this city. In the first, second and third districts, in the vilest haunts of the Metropolis, his majority over Hayes exceeded ten thousand; in the fourth, fifth and sixth, it was about 9,000, and so on through such crowded quarters as Mackeyville, the seventeenth ward, and other like them, until over 50,000 was made up in this city. When a more prosperous or intelligent ward is taken, the ninth, for instance, Tilden had only 4,293, to 4,220 for Hayes, and the tenth even Hayes has 4,370 to our 3,592 for his opponent, this district being inhabited by our most intelligent citizens. If our readers will refer to the last census, they will see how the strong Democratic wards stand in most ordinary school requirements. The second ward—that vigorous outpour of the democracy, and Tweed's citadel—has 2,526 inhabitants who cannot read or write; the fourth ward, another center of democracy, has 2,231 illiterates; the sixth, the Five Points region, which may be considered the stronghold of democracy, has 4,592, and the tenth, a similar quarter, 4,862 who neither read nor write. The seventeenth ward contains 1,105 of these intelligent residents. On the other hand, the smallest number of illiterates, found in the ninth ward, which is always been the republican ward, sixty thousand persons in New York who can neither read or write are the residents of those wards which gave Tilden New York State, and not conferred on him the presidency. Not that these districts contain criminal and disreputable persons who can read and write than any similar region in America; they have more workshops, gambling saloons and resorts of crime than any equal space of ground in the world."

The seventy-five thousand Democratic majority in Georgia and seventy thousand in Texas have no moral effect, and the democracy should not be troubled to parade them. If we look at these preposterous figures in the States where Republicans are disfranchised, there is no Democratic advantage in the popular vote, but a full publican majority.

We have been called a nation of drunkards, and in view of the licence of betting on elections, we have also been styled a nation of gamblers. Nearly every northern State has against betting, yet not one enforces it. So far from being ignored the South should be more stringent, and vigorously enforced.—*Ind. Jour.*

THE following is in answer to the newly married Dayton (man to be) invitation of a Philadelphia friend who wished him to visit the Centennial. You are very kind, but since I have become familiar with the mystery of woman's wardrobe variety I have lost their charm for me."

Hawksley, an English statistician, has been figuring up on the question of population, and has arrived at the conclusion that the rate of increase on the globe is really greater than that laid down by Malthus. In 1801 the population in England was 8,892,356. In 1871 it had reached 22,712,266. Mr. Hawksley confidently claims that at the end of five generations England will contain 400,000,000 souls, and that when the fifteenth generation shall have been reached, the world will not be able to contain the Englishmen who will then be there. He says that it is probable that they had as good and perhaps a little better right to live than any one else. It is contended that nature corrects her own excesses, and that sickness, war, crime, intemperance and other evils may be relied on to keep down the surplus population; but statistics prove that during the last twenty years, in all these causes, combined with emigration, have only produced a loss of 15 persons to every 10,000, while the annual increase has been 1.35 per cent. With the great strides now being made in sanitary science, the efforts constantly being directed against intemperance, and the growing disposition on the part of statesmen to avoid war, the chances are that the death rate will greatly diminish, and the ratio of gain correspondingly increase. There is some hope in the way of crime, at least in Chicago; but should the people of the earth continue to increase and multiply, as predicted by Mr. Hawksley, it will be necessary to discover another planet, or to follow the doctrines of Malthus, and put a stop to marriage altogether. For the present there seems to be little use in worrying ourselves about the future. While we principally want in our wide uncultivated plains is population. When the day arrives that there is standing room only, we shall happily have made considerable progress in a sphere where we need no or three millions of inhabitants, or less, make not a particle of difference.

ONE of the counties (called parish in Louisiana) about which there is a savage dispute in New Orleans, is East Feliciana. Two years ago, when the vote was admitted to be full and fair, it voted as follows:

Republican.....	1,600
Democratic.....	1,800
Rep. majority.....	200

It is now set down by the democrats as having given "1,740 majority" to Tilden. This certainly looks as if the play has been practiced. It is hardly probable that the democratic majority can be twice as large as the democratic vote, unless something has been done with the republicans. The dispatch from republican sources in New Orleans state that the colored republicans were intimidated and scared away from the polls. If this be true, it still does not account for 1,700 democratic majority, unless that party has doubled its population in two years, which is a very violent supposition. Light is needed in this dark return.

MURDERED FOR TWO DOLLARS.—In Greenburg, Burnett county, Wis., Ole Hansom and Barney Thollif quarrelled over an indebtedness of dollars. After the quarrel, Thollif went home, a mile and a half distant. Hansom dogged his footsteps, and saw him through the window while he was eating his supper, two women and old man sitting at the table with him. The shot took effect in Thollif's breast, from the effects of which he died on Tuesday.

PORTIONS of the Central American states were visited by a severe wind and rain storm, a few weeks ago. The town of Managua, in Nicaragua, inundated, and about 400 houses were blown down. The inhabitants had to climb upon the tops of their houses to prevent being washed away by the flood. Many were drowned by houses falling. The total damages estimated at about \$2,000,000. About 300 houses were blown down at Bluefield, and immense damage was done on Lake Nicaragua. Loss on the fee crop estimated at \$3,000,000.

THE *Western Manufacturer* has the following:

The British exports of railroad iron to all countries for the eight months ending August 31, 1875, amounted to 275,233 tons, only 176 tons of which came to the United States. During the same period in 1875 the total exports were 391,106 tons, of which 591 tons came to this country.

**Day Board.**—First-class day boarder. Drake's restaurant, opera block. Oct. 15 dtd

NEW YORK, Nov. 13.—A new bill of the Moulton Beecher case. Moulton declined to submit to a re-arrest of the trial of his case to Delaware county, and in pursuance of this termination, the suit has been discontinued, Moulton paying the costs.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—The president to day, signed the pardon of O. Avery, now confined in the penitentiary at Jefferson City for complicity in the whisky frauds. The friend Wm. McKee express absolute confidence that he will be pardoned a day or two.

LONDON, Nov. 13.—The *Panorama* says once more darkness fallen over the prospects of peace. It will lift again we may hope, but that comes from St. Petersburg. Constantinople gives us warning of what is called "Feeling" may conquer wisdom; and that a certain degree of insanity already threatens to lead to the judgment of those upon whom depends the tremendous issue of war or peace. The speech of the czar the most alarming incident of the war, but it is far from pleasant.

# The Presidential Outlook

## DESPERATE DEMOCRATS HUNTING FOR A VOTE.

### Secret Chandler Nails a Rebel Lie.

#### Meeting of South Carolina Canvassing Board.

#### PARDON OF W. O. AVERY BY THE PRESIDENT.

COLUMBIA, Nov. 13.—The board of state canvassers met at 10 o'clock, to-day. Hoyne, Stone, Purvis, Dunn and Cordoba being present. The following resolution was unanimous adopted:

*Resolved,* That the board hear oral argument on the point as to the limitation in which the board can canvass the returns of presidential electors, and the argument be limited to half an hour, on each side.

General Jas. Connor, on behalf of the democratic candidate, submitted the following paper in regard to the jurisdiction of the board:

"On behalf of the citizens of the state whom we represent, and of the democratic candidate of the state, we submit that all acts of the general assembly authorizing the board of state canvassers to hear and decide all cases under protest or contest, that may arise in regard to the election of electors for president and vice president, members of congress and all officers elected at any general election held in this state, are in violation of the 26th paragraph of the constitution, and therefore void, and in half of the parties aforesaid, we demand that the board of canvassers now assembled shall not hear or decide any such cases of contest or votes, but shall not ministerial in ascertaining from the returns and statements forwarded to the board of county canvassers, the persons who have received the greater number of votes for the offices for which they were respectively candidates, and declare the same and certify it to the secretary of state.

The board went into secret session to consider the point raised. After some deliberation, the doors were opened and Secretary of State Hoyne, president of the board, announced that as the point of jurisdiction was a new one, the board would like to hear the constitutional argument of the question argued. One of the was fixed as the hour of hearing the argument. The following resolution was adopted:

*Resolved,* That the board of state canvassers will proceed to canvass the returns for election for president and vice president, beginning on the 18th day of November, unless returns from all counties have been previously received, will continue to canvass such returns from day to day until the last day of their session, if it be necessary to do so.

The board adjourned to meet at 10 o'clock.

The board of canvassers, heard arguments, this afternoon from Leroy Youmans, in behalf of the democratic citizens. He maintained that the board had no power, under the constitution to alter the result of the election announced by the county canvassers and the state board had, no power to change the returns, and could merely consolidate and announce the result.

At the conclusion of the argument, the board adjourned until tomorrow morning, when R. B. Elliot, colored, will address the board on behalf of the republicans. He will insist that the board ministerial and judicial functions, that it has the right to canvass the returns and votes in any county where there has been either fraud or intimidation.

Up to this evening, returns have been received at the office of the secretary of state but from 18 counties, leaving twenty counties to be heard from. It will take at least a week before the count is announced. Both parties the state, and heavy frauds are charged on both sides.

Federal troops have been concentrating here for two days.

Charleston, Nov. 13.—Democratic forces filed a protest against the late election in Charleston county, on the ground of intimidation and illegality.

Columbia, Nov. 13.—The state of canvassers decline to furnish information to-night concerning the election. They say that not more than two-thirds of the counties have heard from, officially. The democratic have their figures from one representative on each board of county managers. They have no doubt of the election of the democratic state ticket, and the election is claimed by a smaller number.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—Secretary Chandler, in an interview with the president, to-day, expressed his confidence that Florida Louisiana and Carolina had gone republican.

SAVANNAH, GA., Nov. 13.—A fire in the depot and cotton yard of Georgia Central railroad to-night destroyed one warehouse, 20 employees, and 1,000 bales of cotton. The warehouse was burning, and the wind blew in the direction of some 10,000 bales of cotton. White and colored people are on the shoulder to shoulder to save the warehouse. The fire is now under control. The warehouse contained fertilizers, which were also destroyed.

CAIRO, Nov. 13.—The democratic claim the election of Hartzel, defeated congress in the eighteenth district by 20 majority.

The Republicans state that they have information that East Baton Rouge has gone Republican by 600 majority. The Democrats claim it by 300. From the returns published up to Saturday night the city vote was put down at 9,700 majority for the Democrats. The official count shows 10,016 majority for the Democrats. Additional returns from parish show did not materially change results. It is telegraphed Saturday. Of the vote polled, the Democrats appear to have about 8,000 majority. The Republicans, however, still claim they have carried the State, and that Packard will be the next Governor.

Hon. L. Q. C. Lamar, of Miss., sent to General Waltham, at Granada, the following dispatch. Reports of official returns signed by commissioners and supervisors show a clear majority for Tilden of 1,577. In several sections the Republican officials refused to sign the returns. From a few Republican parishes no report of official count has been received. In three, the Republican figures are adopted in the above estimate. The returns from these parishes may be revised, changed and put in shape so as to give a Republican majority of about 1,500 to 2,000. The people of New Orleans are, though profoundly agitated, are quiet and there is not the slightest purpose to disturb the public peace. The proposition to place the counting of the votes under the supervision of honorable men of both parties, from a distance meets the cordial concurrence of the entire community. The sending of troops here is regarded as a promise and guarantee of support and immunity to returning board, on the action is expected to take. Wells and Anderson are the principal members of the Board, two colored persons, once without education, being with them. They are the same persons who acted in 1874, and whose fraudulent returns occasioned the invasion of the Legislature by General Sheridan, who set aside by the Congressional committee, of which Wheeler was member, after Sheridan had expelled certain members of the late Legislature. Wells was awarded by him made surveyor of the port of New Orleans, and Anderson had a membership family appointed to a military naval academy. Kellogg and Packard are universally believed to be concerned in the corrupt order of Durrell, seizure of the capitol in 1872, and in the invasion of the capital in 1873. Kellogg, Packard, Wells and Anderson stand condemned as infamous, nothing but mistrust is attached to what they say or do, and what they touch they contaminate. These have been conducted and maintained in a course of conduct contrary to constitution and laws, and dangerous to the liberties of the people. The order to the army to concentrate in New Orleans, is a stage toward the overthrow of constitutional liberty and establishment of military despotism. If policy should succeed, no President election, hereafter, will be made of under direction of the army.

The Democratic committee complete returns, made up from the lists of supervisors, showing Tilden's majority in the State 8,100, which majority they claim they carried the State. The returns of Nicholas' majority nearly 9,000.

The city is very quiet. Politics are anxiously awaiting the action of the Returning Board, which, by law required to meet in ten days after election.

NEW YORK, Nov. 13.—A special dispatch to the Times, from Florence, telegraph that if the votes actually are fairly counted, the republican majority will be from 1,200 to 2,000. It cannot fall below 1,000.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—This morning Secretary Chandler received a dispatch from Gov. Stearns, at Tallahassee, saying, as to the rumors regarding Senator Conover, "He, this morning unequivocally declared to me, in the presence of three witnesses, that he sent no telegram which did not reach the state as certain for the republicans."

NEW YORK, Nov. 13.—A special dispatch from Petersburg, says that Jorgenson, republican, is elected to congress from the fourth Virginia district, by over 1,000.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 13.—Official returns from 55 counties in this state show 14,980 majority, leaving 11,000 to be taken from, which, in 1875, the republican majority of 61.

WASHINGTON, November 13.—Secretary Chandler says that he has no doubt whatever for the report telegraphed to New Orleans to some newspapers that he has telegraphed to Kellogg that Louisiana must be saved for Hayes at all hazards, and that Kellogg has given assurance that it so pointedly. Secretary Chandler emphatically denies that such was asked or received any such assurance.

NEW YORK, Nov. 13.—There is excitement on the streets, this morning, concerning the disputed presidential election. The crowd is larger than usual. Knots are stood around the bulletin board, where there was a marked absence of news manifest as last week. The House Square was comparatively quiet. There was only the usual number of loungers in City Hall Park, either republican or democratic headquarters. A quietness very akin to desolation had taken possession of both places.

COLUMBUS, Nov. 13.—Senator returns from all the counties are now in, and show a majority for Hayes of 7,332.

**HAYS & BARTHOLOMEW.**

Our Enormous Stock of Fall Goods are in everything Fresh, New, and Cheap. SILKS at GOLD PRICES. WOOLENS LESS THAN EVER BEFORE. COTTONS CHEAP.

Besides our Large Stock of Domestic Goods, Cassimeres, Flannels, Linens, &c., we have a unusual display of Novelties, Fancy Notions and

**DRESS GOODS**

And we wish to call particular attention to our stock of

**CLOAKS,**

in new styles and at prices to suit all. A full stock of Shawls, Felt and Balmoral Skirts, Hosiery, Gloves, &c., &c.

**HAYS & BARTHOLOMEW.**

Decatur, Ill., Oct. 9, 1876—d&wtf

**New Arrival of Dry Goods FOR THE FALL AND WINTER.**

**S. EINSTEN**

Has just returned from the Eastern market with a full and complete stock of

**DRY GOODS, NOTION**

Ladies' and Gent's Furnishing Goods, &c., which he offers to the public as LOW AS ANY OTHER HOUSE IN THE CITY. He has also a complete stock of

**CLOTHS & CASSIMERES**

which he will MAKE TO ORDER. Give him a call before purchasing elsewhere, and examine his price.

**At NO. 21 NORTH WATER STREET**

Decatur, Sept. 23, 1876—d&wtf

**AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE FOR OUR NEW Pictorial Family Bible.**

The Best and Cheapest in the Market.

1800 PICTORIAL ILLUSTRATIONS.

Liberal Commissions allowed. For terms and circulars write immediately to the

**St. Louis Bible Publishing Co.,**  
335 Locust Street, St. Louis, Mo.  
Oct. 5—wfw

**SHERIFF'S SALE.**

BY VIRTUE OF TWO EXECUTIONS TO me directed and delivered by the clerk of the Circuit Court of Macon county, Illinois, one in favor of Kenneth H. Merrillweather and against Samuel G. Malone and Peter W. Taylor, and the other in favor of Gilbert M. Vendue and against Samuel G. Malone, I have levied upon the following described property, to-wit: Lot No. four (4), in block six (6), in James S. Montgomery's Addition to the city of Decatur; lot five (5), in block six (6), in Durfee & King's Addition to the city of Decatur; lot two (2), in block six (6), in H. J. Ogden's Addition to the city of Decatur. Also the south half of the northeast quarter of section ten (10) east of the fourth north range west of the third principal meridian, all in Macon county, Illinois. Taken as property of the said Samuel G. Malone, which I shall offer at public sale at the west door of the court-house, in Macon county, in said state, on the 18th day of November, A. D. 1876, at the hour of two o'clock p. m. of said day, for cash in hand, to satisfy said execution.

This 2nd day of October, A. D. 1876.

**ISAAC D. JENNINGS,**  
Sheriff Macon Co., Ill.

Oct. 26—wfw

**FISCHER, LEAF & CO.,**

MANUFACTURERS OF

Marbleized and Enameled

**IRON MANTLES**

With the celebrated

**Brecher Folding & Dumping Grate.**

Also the Coal-Burning Cooking Stoves,

**ARIZONA & ALASKA.**

PRICES LOW.

No. 101 West Jefferson Street,  
LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

Nov. 10, 1876—d&wtf

**Administrators' Notice**

ESTATE OF LYDIA HARNER, Deceased.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to all persons having claims and demands against the estate of LYDIA HARNER, deceased, to present the same for adjudication and settlement at a regular term of the County Court of Macon county, to be holden at the Court House, in the city of Decatur, on the third Monday of November, A. D. 1876, being the 12th day of said month.

Decatur, Ill., October 5, A. D. 1876.

**WILLIAM B. HARNER,**  
**SILVEN M. HARNER,**  
Administrators.

Oct. 26—wfw

**Administrators' Notice.**

Estate of Hileary Beall, deceased.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to all persons having claims and demands against the estate of Hileary Beall, deceased, to present the same for adjudication and settlement at a regular term of the County Court of Macon county, to be holden at the Court House, in the city of Decatur, on the third Monday of December, A. D. 1876, being the first day of said month.

Decatur, Ill., Oct. 30, A. D. 1876.

**JANE BEALL,**  
**PAULINE BEALL,**  
Administrators.

Nov. 2—wfw\*

**Assignee's Notice.**

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, IN SOUTHEAST DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of David W. Stallings, of Douglas county, Illinois, in said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt on his own petition.

**BRETHEM H. WEBB WEATHER,**  
Oct. 7—d&w Assignee, &c.

**ATTACHMENT NOTICE.**

STATE OF ILLINOIS, } ss  
MACON COUNTY, }

In the Circuit Court of Macon county, held to the December Term, A. D. 1876, John K. Warren and Bradford K. J. partners as Warren & Durfee, vs. Bohrer—Attachment.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO said defendant, Peter Bohrer, that of attachment issued out of the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court of county, Illinois, before which court said cause is now pending, dated the 4th of October, A. D. 1876, at the seat of John K. Warren and Bradford K. J. partners as Warren & Durfee, and also the decree of the said Peter Bohrer, in sum of two hundred dollars, directed against said defendant, to appear before the said Circuit Court of Macon county, on or before the first day next term thereof, to be holden at the House, in the city of Decatur, on the 1st Monday for December, A. D. 1876, and plead to the said plaintiff's judgment will be entered against you in, and so much of the estate so attached may be sufficient to satisfy the said payment and cost will be sold.

E. McCLURE, Jr.,  
Clerk Circuit Court.

CRAE & EWING, for Plaintiffs.  
Decatur Oct. 17, 1876—d&w

**BLOCK'S CITY MARKET**

OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE.

SUPPLIER a long felt need in this city and furnishes good variety be found in the best city markets.

**MEAT AND FISH**

of all kinds. All vegetables and season. Cornish Milk, Butter, Eggs, etc., Guaranteed fresh and reliable and for sale at bottom prices.

Highest price paid in cash for eggs, chickens, fruit and vegetables. Don't forget call before buying! Highest cash price paid for produce.

Goods delivered to any part of the city.

(July 14 d)

**HIGHEST PREMIUM**

Centennial Exposition Awarded

**Lovell & Buffing**

MANUFACTURERS OF

**FINE CUT, CHEW**

—AND—

**SMOKING TOBACCO**

COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

Our Brands of chewing are:

"FOUNTAIN," "CLOTH OF GOLD," "OLD CONGRESS" and "Fountain."

For sale by wholesale dealers everywhere.

**DIVORCE NOTICE.**

STATE OF ILLINOIS, } ss  
MACON COUNTY, }

In the Circuit Court of Macon county, held to the December Term, A. D. 1876, as is by law provided, JOHN BOWER vs. JANE BOWER—Divorce.

AFFIDAVIT that the above-named defendant, Jane Bower, does not reside at her place of residence, as ascertained, having been filed in the court of said court, notice given to the above-named defendant, and that summons hath issued against her, the said defendant, to appear at the Court House, in the city of Decatur, on the first day of a term of court, commencing on the first day of December, A. D. 1876, and that said cause is now pending.

E. McCLURE, Jr.,  
Clerk of the Circuit Court.

CRAE & EWING, Solicitors for Plaintiff.  
Oct. 17, 1876—d&w

**Tuesday Evening**

**CITY DUES**

..Choice oysters  
morning at Imboden

..What's the new  
..Exit—Indian So

..Winter is putt  
day.

..Florida is a big  
..Brass bands are  
..There is an unc  
lation of water at th  
and Water streets to  
..Hurrah for ever  
..A great variety  
49-Cent Store.

..Nothing new,  
that can be given  
election to-day.

..The matter of a  
ple across Main stre  
ation.

..Go to Nledgr  
peachblow potatoes

..Newell & Ham  
brands of tea and co  
..Bendure & Co  
and fresh eggs.

..D. M. Barnett  
his patrons with e  
the grocery and p  
pan figures for cash

..If you want u  
Billy Niedermeyer.

..H. Post has a f  
watches and Seth T

..A cold rain a  
noon which con  
night, and a large  
From the chilling  
..It is quite probab  
snow in the north

..The ground is  
with water, which  
wells and spring

..The Tea Store  
They still sell 10 lb  
20¢-dft

..Should cold w  
ent storm our por  
busy laying in th  
that fat hogs are  
part of the state,  
them will demand

..All kinds of fi  
tured daily at J  
Block.

..We understand  
the city council is  
culated, asking th  
company be allow  
ed to the use of th  
company now has

..Notwithstand  
storm which pre  
quite a number of  
the country to eng  
dential situation.  
suspense in their  
hoods as being pa  
on the tip-toe of a

..Warm meals  
all hours at J. J.  
Restaurant.

..There is not  
air as there was  
..A democrat i  
county said the o  
was elected he w  
to shoot Grant.

..It is thought  
which was laid  
East Main street  
capacity to dram  
desire to connect

..The street ra  
ing up.

..The building  
rower establishm  
posing appearance  
that the increas  
will require st  
in the spring.

..We clip th  
Danville Comm  
named has doub  
debat in Decatur

Miss Ella Cl  
tur where she  
winter under s  
structor.

..We under  
starting a dail  
Danville is unde

..We learn fr  
ty that the late  
ing in as well  
consequence is  
ing, and good p  
cents per bushel

..The Danvil  
the Democrats  
ty slaughtered  
ticket to secure  
Black, and the  
business of tra  
and everybody  
it so in the en

..It is exp  
wage a deadly  
30th of this m  
however, that  
ous complicatio

..You can  
beat syrups i  
gallon for pur

..The nice,  
was well calcul  
lial excitement  
during the su

..The long  
people have t  
result of the  
wearying th  
tired of askin  
tling down u  
kind of "do  
presume the  
the question  
arouse the fi  
part of the w







